

Psalm 78:17 (King James Version)

Text of Psalm 78:17 (KJV):

And they sinned yet more against him by provoking the most High in the wilderness. ^[1]
^[2] ^[3]

This verse refers to the continued rebellion and sin of the Israelites against God during their time in the wilderness, despite the miracles and provisions He had given them. The context highlights their persistent disobedience and lack of faith while journeying through the desert after their exodus from Egypt ^[4] ^[5] ^[6].



The Divine Wrath of God in the King James Version Bible

Definition and Nature

The "wrath of God" in the King James Version (KJV) refers to God's holy and just anger against sin, unrighteousness, and disobedience. It is portrayed as a divine response to human rebellion, particularly idolatry and persistent disobedience ^[7].

Key Verses Illustrating Divine Wrath

- **Romans 1:18:** "For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men, who hold the truth in unrighteousness" ^[8] ^[9] ^[10]. This verse highlights that God's wrath is directed at all forms of ungodliness and the suppression of truth.
- **John 3:36:** "He that believeth on the Son hath everlasting life: and he that believeth not the Son shall not see life; but the wrath of God abideth on him" ^[11]. This underscores the consequences of rejecting Christ.
- **2 Kings 22:17:** "Because they have forsaken me, and have burned incense unto other gods, that they might provoke me to anger with all the works of their hands; therefore my wrath shall be poured out upon this place, and shall not be quenched" ^[12]. This shows divine wrath as a result of idolatry and forsaking God.
- **Colossians 3:6:** "For which things' sake the wrath of God cometh on the children of disobedience" ^[12]. Here, God's wrath is linked to persistent disobedience.

Theological Understanding

- In the Old Testament, God's wrath is often a response to idolatry and covenant-breaking, manifesting in judgments or calamities upon individuals or nations ^[7].

- In the New Testament, it is revealed as both a present reality (seen in the consequences of sin) and a future event (final judgment)^{[8] [10]}.
- God's wrath is not arbitrary but is rooted in His perfect justice and holiness^[13].

Summary Table: Key Aspects of Divine Wrath

Aspect	Old Testament Example	New Testament Example
Cause	Idolatry, disobedience	Rejection of Christ, unrighteousness
Manifestation	Calamity, exile, destruction	Spiritual separation, final judgment
Purpose	Justice, correction, covenant fidelity	Justice, call to repentance

Conclusion

The KJV consistently presents the divine wrath of God as a just and holy response to sin, serving as both a warning and a call to repentance for humanity^{[8] [12] [7]}.



The Wrath of Man in the King James Version Bible

Biblical Definition

The "wrath of man" in the King James Version Bible refers to human anger, passion, or rage—especially when it is uncontrolled or unjust. Unlike the righteous and just wrath of God, the wrath of man is depicted as counterproductive and unable to achieve God's purposes.

Key Verse

- **James 1:20 (KJV):**
"For the wrath of man worketh not the righteousness of God."^{[14] [15] [16]}

This verse teaches that human anger does not produce the kind of righteousness God desires. Instead, believers are instructed to be "swift to hear, slow to speak, slow to wrath" (James 1:19), emphasizing self-control and patience over impulsive or passionate reactions^{[17] [16]}.

Further Insights

- Human wrath is often associated with folly, strife, and sin, rather than wisdom or justice^{[18] [19]}.
- The Bible encourages believers to avoid acting out of anger and warns that such wrath can lead to further wrongdoing and does not fulfill God's will^{[20] [18] [15]}.
- Other passages, such as Ephesians 4:26, counsel, "Be ye angry, and sin not: let not the sun go down upon your wrath," further highlighting the danger of letting anger control one's actions^[18].

Summary Table: Wrath of Man vs. Wrath of God

Aspect	Wrath of Man	Wrath of God
Source	Human emotion, often uncontrolled	Divine justice and holiness
Result	Strife, folly, unrighteousness	Righteous judgment, correction
Biblical View	To be avoided or controlled	To be revered and understood
Key Verse	James 1:20	Romans 1:18, John 3:36

Conclusion

The KJV consistently teaches that the wrath of man is contrary to God's righteousness and should be restrained, while God's wrath is just and purposeful.



The Wrath of Satan in the King James Version Bible

Biblical Description

The "wrath of Satan" is most explicitly described in Revelation 12:12 (KJV):

Therefore rejoice, ye heavens, and ye that dwell in them. Woe to the inhabitants of the earth and of the sea! for the devil is come down unto you, having great wrath, because he knoweth that he hath but a short time. [\[21\]](#) [\[22\]](#) [\[23\]](#)

This passage reveals that Satan, after being cast out of heaven, is filled with intense anger or wrath. His fury is directed toward the earth and its inhabitants because he realizes his time to act is limited.

Key Characteristics

- **Source:** Satan's wrath stems from his defeat and expulsion from heaven, leading to his desperate and destructive actions on earth[\[24\]](#).
- **Target:** The inhabitants of the earth and the sea become the focus of his rage[\[21\]](#) [\[22\]](#).
- **Motivation:** His anger is intensified by the knowledge that his opportunities to oppose God and harm humanity are running out[\[21\]](#) [\[22\]](#) [\[23\]](#).
- **Manifestation:** This wrath results in increased temptation, deception, and persecution against believers and humanity at large[\[25\]](#) [\[24\]](#).

Contrast with Divine Wrath

While God's wrath is just and aimed at correcting or judging sin, Satan's wrath is malicious, aimed at destruction and opposition to God's purposes[\[26\]](#).

Summary Table: Wrath of Satan

Aspect	Description
Source	Satan (the devil, after being cast out)

Aspect	Description
Motivation	Knowledge of limited time left
Target	Earth and its inhabitants
Manifestation	Increased evil, temptation, persecution
Key Verse	Revelation 12:12

Conclusion

The KJV depicts the wrath of Satan as a furious, destructive force unleashed upon the world in the last days, motivated by his impending defeat and limited time to act ^[21] ^[22] ^[23].



1. <https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Psalm+78%3A17&version=KJV>
2. <https://www.biblestudytools.com/kjv/psalms/78-17.html>
3. <https://biblehub.com/kjv/psalms/78-17.htm>
4. <https://www.biblestudytools.com/psalms/78-17.html>
5. <https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Psalm+78&version=KJV>
6. <https://biblehub.com/psalms/78-17.htm>
7. <https://www.gotquestions.org/wrath-of-God.html>
8. <https://www.kingjamesbibleonline.org/Bible-Verses-About-Wrath-Of-God/>
9. <https://www.biblestudytools.com/kjv/romans/1-18.html>
10. <https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Romans+1%3A18-32&version=NKJV>
11. <https://dailyverses.net/search/Wrath/kjv>
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13. <https://www.catholic.com/magazine/online-edition/the-reason-for-divine-wrath>
14. <https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=James+1%3A20&version=KJV>
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16. <https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=James+1%3A19-27&version=KJV>
17. <https://www.bible.com/bible/compare/JAS.1.19-21>
18. <https://dailyverses.net/search/Wrath/kjv>
19. <https://sarata.com/bible/verses/about/wrath.2.html>
20. <https://www.kingjamesbibleonline.org/Bible-Verses-About-Wrath/>
21. <https://quod.lib.umich.edu/cgi/k/kjv/kjv-idx?type=DIV2&byte=5412534>
22. <https://www.kingjamesbibleonline.org/Revelation-12-12/>
23. <https://biblehub.com/revelation/12-12.htm>
24. <https://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Revelation+12%3A7-12&version=NKJV>
25. <https://dailyverses.net/devil/kjv>

26. <https://www.spiritualmanna.info/wrathsatan/>